

National Fire Plan

Managing the Impact of Wildfires on the Communities and the Environment

FY 2002 Programs in Vermont



In August 2000, the President directed the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to develop a plan to respond to severe wildland fires, reduce their impacts on rural communities, and assure sufficient firefighting capacity in the future. The National Fire Plan (NFP) was developed and addresses 5 key points:

- Firefighting;
- Rehabilitation and Restoration;
- Hazardous Fuel Reduction;
- Community Assistance; and,
- Accountability.

The USDA Forest Service and Department of the Interior are in the second year of implementing the National Fire Plan, with allocations to Vermont estimated at:

USDA Forest Service Allocations for FY 2002

Firefighting		Rehab and	Hazard	Research Forest Community Assistance		istance				
	Preparedness	Facilities	Restoration	Fuel Treatment	R&D JFSP	Health Projects	Hire	Volunteer Fire Assist	Economic Action Programs	Total
	343,544	0	0	79,000	0	0	368,112	59,836	0	850,552

^{*}Allocations for FY 2001 and 2002 may vary slightly over time due to adjustments in accounting systems.

Department of the Interior Allocations for FY 2002

Firefigh Preparedness	ting Facilities	Rehab and Restoration	Hazard Fuel Treatment	Research JFSP	Community Assistance Rural Fire Assist	Total
0	0	0	12,000	0	0	12,000

Program Highlights

• <u>Cooperative Fire Protection</u> - The Cooperative Fire program improves fire protection preparedness but also reduce fire hazard ratings and enable homeowners to purchase fire insurance in communities formerly deemed as high risk

• Economic Action Programs - The focus has been to improve the economic efficiency of primary and secondary wood producers. Hardwood and softwood lumber grading workshops were held throughout the State to improve resource recovery. Vermont continues to be a leader in the development of biomass energy systems, with over 25 public schools and several State government buildings utilizing the systems.

Rehabilitation and Restoration

Rehabilitate fire damaged wildlands and restore ecosystem

- Rehabilitation and Restoration program consists of
 - 1. Immediate actions to reduce threats to public safety, property and natural and cultural resources, and
 - 2. Long-term actions to help restore healthy ecosystems and replace infrastructure damaged by fire.
- DOI funding will cover ecological stabilization, reforestation (seeding, cultural protection invasive species, contour tree felling, monitoring);
- USDA Forest Service funding will be used to improve overall watershed condition and restoring severely burned forests and rangelands. Projects include reforestation, watershed restoration, road and trail rehabilitation, fish and wildlife habitat restoration, planting and seeding and preventing invasive plants.

Hazardous Fuel Reduction

Invest in projects to reduce fire risk with focused effort in wildland urban interface areas.

- Approximately 318 acres are planned for Hazardous Fuels treatment by Federal agencies, an estimated 237 acres will be treated in the Wildland Urban Interface
- An estimated \$91,000 will be spent on hazardous fuels treatment work.

Community Assistance

Work with communities to reduce the risks of catastrophic fire

States are focusing funding on increasing wildland fire response capacity by enhancing their level of fire preparedness, training wildland firefighters, purchasing personal protective equipment, conducting fire education and prevention activities including Firewise projects; implementing hazard mitigation projects addressing fuel reduction and installation of dry hydrants, and fire planning projects assessing communities at risk.

- State Fire Assistance (FS): Estimated funding \$368,112.
- Volunteer Fire Assistance Program (FS): Estimated funding \$59,896.

Accountability

Establish and maintain a high level of accountability including oversight reviews, progress tracking and performance monitoring

• DOI and Forest Service are developing a uniform set of performance measures necessary to assess program effectiveness these measures will be tracked through a common electronic database by the end of the FY02.

- DOI and Forest Service have developed a uniform process and timeline to identify and complete planning on fuels treatment projects.
- A DOI and Forest Service contracting review has been completed and actions will be initiated to increase the level of contracts for fuels hazard reduction work.

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